





the black snake hills. It has grown very fast. It is now about eight years since I was here. It then had about 7 or 800 inhabitants. It is the greatest business point above St. Louis. And its business men are generally said to be prompt and honorable. The only thing that is new in the way of the progress of the city is the encroachments of the river. In eight years it has advanced on the city about 200 yards. They have moved a considerable number of houses back, and I fear others will have to be moved. The Missouri river up here, is an ugly old creek. It is like the passions of some men uncontrolled and uncontrollable. It is now rising and presents the appearance of a little sea of boiling chocolate. As it rolls boiling on its way, it brings up dirt and mire. A pretty good representation of the ebullitions of an evil and corrupt heart. Since here I have not preached a great deal. I have only baptized two. I expect to preach the funeral of an Anderson. My dearest nephew and son of the farmer before mentioned. These letters to you I hope will answer for the letters I promised to write to my numerous friends; before I close I wish to say I saw my old friend Jno. Corby in St. Joseph. He has married a young wife looks well, and is well off so far as money matters are concerned. I believe he is a banker. Good luck to you and my old friends in Ky. Yours in sincerity, JAS. L. THORNBERRY.

For the Herald.  
In Memoriam of Alice Stevenson.  
AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO A SORROWING MOTHER.  
Sweet flower! thou art gone!  
We sigh; we weep; we mourn!  
And oh for what  
That thou hast sought thy rest  
Within thy Saviour's breast,  
In Paradise!  
Thou little smitten lamb,  
How sweetly sleep—how calm,  
In Jesus' arms!  
Safe from the noisy strife,  
Freed from the pangs of life,  
In God's abode.  
No pain, no care, no tears,  
No sorrow, and no fears,  
Shalt thou ever know,  
Bright, beautiful is Heaven!  
And oh to thee 'tis given  
For evermore!  
A home of joy and love,  
Sweet Alice! has above;  
With angel hands  
To love and cherish thee  
With fond fidelity  
And God to bless.  
Mother! look not below  
On grave so dark and low,  
So deep, so dreary;  
No more so sadly mourn—  
Thy darling one hath gone  
To God above,  
Shut come no more to thee,  
But thou to her wilt flee  
In after days;  
And oh, what joy—delight,  
To clasp thine angel bright,  
In realms of love and light,  
In Paradise!

Corra.  
"License" or "No License."  
We had intended to make some extended remarks upon the important question which comes up before the people of New Orleans, in this form, on Monday next. We, however, find ourselves limited in editorial; and it is probably as well, as our remarks if brief and pertinent will be the more generally read and reflected upon.  
We lay down in the first place as a fixed, incontrovertible principle, that a law which is inoperative and which cannot be enforced, augments what it is designed to prevent, and that its consequent violations are essentially demoralizing. Now, we assert that the population of New Orleans, resident and floating, is not prepared practically to support a decree of "no license." New Orleans is a peculiar city, swarming in winter with strangers and adventurers, few of whom are total abstainers and sufficiently numerous to tempt parties to furnish them with liquors even in violation of law.  
Again: Our resident population, even in a city with fewer drunkards than any other in the Union, indulges almost universally in an occasional social glass. From this habit men cannot be drawn in a day, or by any other than domestic and social reasons. Forced arbitrarily to abandon the habit of an occasional public social drink, we apprehend many of them would take to the "private jug" system, and finally drink liquor for the love of liquor. It is a curious and suggestive fact, that in the last few days we have had several discussions with "no license" gentlemen and in every case, but one, they have wound up by inviting us into bar rooms to take a drink. We can't trust them to the "private jug" system; the expense of treating is a practical agent of temperateness, if not of temperance.  
Besides, we believe that it is the abuse and not the use of liquors which is consumable. We are in favor of the most stringent punishment of street drunkards and of every offense originating in the excessive use of liquors.  
We believe the "no license" agitation to be practical, if honest, fanaticism, totally uncongenial to our latitude. We shall expect a movement to put down balls, theatres, etc., next. We believe strictly that morality is with God; and order with society, and that whilst society may place penalties upon disorder it has no right to dictate what is or is not immorality. We remember it was a crime to be a Huguenot in France or a Roman Catholic in Great Britain.

To establish the "no license" rule would suddenly throw some twenty five hundred persons out of employment, and leave some four or five thousand without the immediate means of support. The regular and honest retailers of liquors would abandon their business, only to be succeeded by a host of clandestine traders, swarming in every street of the city. It would immediately withdraw thousands of dollars from the calculated revenue of the city, and make an increase of taxation immediately necessary. It would sensibly lessen the business and receipts of the following parties and occupations, to which and to whom coffee houses now largely contribute: Lumber merchants and coal merchants; painters; white-washers; water works; manufacturers of soda and mineral waters; distilleries for syrups, etc.; merchants for the wholesale buyers, and others, of merchandise permitted to be introduced by the General Government; butchers for the lunches; servants employed in each establishment; clerks; crockery stores for glass, etc.; etc.; finishing stores and looking-glass houses; Municipality from 250,000 to 300,000 per annum, which must be put upon the property holders; the Government of the United States (decrease in its revenue); carts and drays; and newspapers.  
A movement so novel, so eccentric, and so violently sudden in its operation, cannot meet with the approval or support of calm, sensible men. We shall have more to say on this subject, on Monday.—*New Orleans Delta.*

MASTER AND SLAVE.—At the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Sumter county, Hon. Alexander B. Clitherall presiding, Richard M. Esbridge, a planter of Sumter county, was indicted for mayhem, in disabling a leg of a negro woman slave in his possession.  
The defendant was intoxicated, and about to whip the slave; she retreated with an axe in her hand; he seized his gun and shot her in the leg just below the knee, rendering amputation necessary. The Court charged the jury that if they believed from the evidence, that the defendant intended, unlawfully and maliciously, to disable the leg of the slave he was guilty of the charge. That the master had no absolute dominion over the slave, and to authorize a resort to such extreme force he must show that he acted in self-defense, or that the slave was in a state of rebellion, and the means used were absolutely necessary to reduce her to subjection.  
After a retirement of some five or ten minutes, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.  
The defendant was sentenced by the Court to 11 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.  
We know nothing of the defendant, and therefore have no personal feelings in the matter, but we do rejoice that so signal an example has been made, that righteous retribution has been visited on one of the class of brutal slave holders, small as the class is, whose bad actions have done so much to bring disrepute upon the South. We commend this verdict to the consideration of Mrs. Stowe and her associates.—*South Alabamian.*

Advertising.  
As some of our business men, may not be fully impressed as they should be with the benefits to be derived from systematic advertising, we would call their attention to the following extract from one of our New York exchanges. It talks right to the point.  
"With the sharp competition prevailing among those engaged in business—a competition which brings into operation all the energies a man possesses, which keeps him constantly upon the run during the day, and allows him little repose at night—it is especially important that persons advertise, and do it upon a comprehensive and liberal scale. It is not sufficient that an individual has been a long while in business, that his house is known to the older part of creation, and his reputation established in that circle; it is not sufficient that 'drummers' are employed to hunt up or run down customers; it is not sufficient that eligible situations for mercantile transactions are secured, and some stores fitted up; these contrivances were all very well, and answered every purpose at an earlier period; but in these days of multiplied population and universal demand of railroads and steamers, of lighting and newspapers, they will not suffice. Times have changed; the road to wealth and competence has changed. People do not travel by post coaches now they take conveyances which are propelled by steam. When the New York daily papers were printed upon hand presses, the enterprising merchant advertised in them, and thus accumulated his regular customers. But a great revolution has taken place;—both the city and country have changed, as well as the manner of doing business. Men have adopted the go ahead principle. The American people have become a fast people. Everything goes with a rush. People make or lose money with a rush; they are not per-

mitted to do business in a quiet way, if they would. They must throw themselves into the great current, and move onward with the crowd; it is life for them to do so, or to attempt to break the force of the tide the moment they do so, they go down, and their places are filled by some young American. Now the times are such that men in business are obliged to do it to keep pace with the crowd; they cannot hope to be successful without it. It is required by the spirit of the age. It is as indispensable to the merchant and dealer as the power press is to the newspaper manufacturer. A very limited amount of printing may be done upon a hand press, and a limited mercantile trade may be carried on without advertising; but whoever expects to be successful either in the printing or the mercantile business, must adopt all the modern improvements among which, in the latter line, we consider that of advertising the chief and greatest."

MISERABLE MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—We have been, for about a week past, annoyed and perplexed beyond measure, at the bad arrangements of the mail accommodations. We find it impossible to edit our paper, for want of our accustomed exchanges. We can seldom get sight of an eastern paper at all, when one does come to hand, it is so old as no longer to contain any news. The regularity which formerly prevailed is now altogether broken up; we have had but one eastern paper-mail for about a week.

All this confusion is the result of the new mail lettings and the withdrawal of a daily mail between this and Maysville and between this and Cincinnati. Heretofore we always received our eastern mail regularly by one of these routes; but now it seldom comes at all, or so irregular as materially to impair its value. We have now but one daily mail from any important point, that from the south by way of Louisville, from which source we get the eastern news at second hand. We cannot even get our Cincinnati papers until they are several days old. Here we have a city of ten thousand inhabitants, in which is transacted an immense amount of business which is constantly increasing, and suddenly we are cut off from a daily mail from the eastern cities. And while this is the case, a Cincinnati daily paper distributes its morning edition throughout this city by seven o'clock the same evening. This is effected by a private arrangement with the Covington & Lexington railroad, which brings the packet to Cincinnati by the morning train, from which place it is taken to Paris by a regular stage coach line; and from Paris to this place by the Maysville and Lexington railroad. All this is done in a few hours, while we have to wait three or four days to get a Cincinnati paper by mail! We can not but suppose that all this delay and confusion results from accidental causes which will be speedily corrected at Washington. Indeed, the cause no doubt lies in the inevitable embarrassments resulting from new lettings, new contractors &c. We are sure the P. O. Department will adjust every difficulty with all possible despatch, when informed of the facts. We do not see how it is possible for us to do without a daily mail between this and Maysville and Cincinnati.  
Since writing the above, the Post Master of this city has informed us that he has received a despatch from Washington, which brings the gratifying intelligence that an arrangement has been consummated with the Covington railroad, by which we are to have a daily mail from Cincinnati. This arrangement will go into effect very soon. Glad to hear it.—*Statesman.*

CONGRESSIONAL.  
WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senate.—A resolution to print 50,000 copies of the compendium of the census, was taken up and amended so as to compare a table showing the numbers of acres of land in each State, under cultivation.  
A bill for the completion of the treasury buildings, and for the new War and Navy department, was taken up, and after a short debate, was postponed till tomorrow.  
The Homestead bill was then taken up.  
Mr. Clayton, temporarily withdrew that portion of his amendment in the 6th section, leaving only pending the motion to strike out the 6th section.  
Mr. Chase offered the motion and intimated the propriety of allowing all parties a right to settle upon, and cultivate the soil.  
He moved to amend by allowing foreigners who may at any time carry to the U. S. the privileges of the bill.  
Mr. Butler favored the striking out of the section, and opposed giving foreigners who may become citizens, public lands acquired by the blood and treasure of American citizens.  
Mr. Clay took the same view.  
After executive session the Senate adjourned.  
House.—After some unimportant business the House resumed the consideration of the bill repealing so much of the bill of 1852, as makes a reduction of 50 per cent on prepaid postage of newspapers or periodicals.  
Mr. Ollis said he wished the papers to

pay the post office department the amount it costs to transport them through the mails.  
WASHINGTON, July 14.—SENATE.—The consideration of the homestead bill was resumed, and Mr. Walsh made a long speech in favor of the bill, and of giving the present extension of privileges to aliens.  
HOUSE.—Mr. Kedwell presented a memorial from the Wheeling and Kedwell bridge company, asking for an investigation into the charges preferred against Judge Grier.  
The House then took up the river and harbor bill, and all of the amendments made in committee of the whole, were concurred in and the bill passed. Yeas 96, nays 76.  
The House then went into committee on the army appropriation bill.  
Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, moved an amendment abolishing the military superintendency of the national armories, and to establish the civil supervision.

CONGRESSIONAL.  
WASHINGTON, July 14.—SENATE.—A resolution that the Senate meet hereafter at 11 o'clock was adopted.  
A bill granting land in alternate sections to the states of Louisiana, and Mississippi, for the construction of a railroad from New Orleans to Mobile, was taken up and passed.  
The House bill providing for postal service in California, Washington and Oregon, was passed.  
The bill granting public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in Missouri, was taken up and passed.  
Mr. Chase, pursuant to notice, introduced his bill to prohibit slavery in the territory of the United States. He said the operative work of the bill were precisely those of Mr. Jefferson in 1784, of the celebrated ordinance 1787, and of the Missouri resolutions. He said he did not desire establishing the bill, nor asked action on it, until next session. It was read for the first time.  
On the Homestead bill, Mr. Chase's motion to extend the benefits of the bill to aliens hereafter arriving in the U. S. was rejected. The 6th section was amended; yeas 37, nays 16, by striking out "any individual" and inserting "any free white person." Mr. Dixon moved the previous question that the benefit of the act should not extend to children, heirs or devisees of aliens born out of the United States, who are 21 years of age until they have filed a declaration to become citizens, which was adopted. Any foreign-born person failing to become citizens within six years after entering upon the lands shall forfeit all rights. Yeas, 34, nays, 9.  
Mr. Benjamin moved to add that any native born person of 16 years, entering upon the cultivation of land shall be entitled to the same benefits as other persons, which was agreed to by yeas 26 to 20.  
Mr. Clay moved an amendment that no foreigner, unless a naturalized citizen, could enjoy the benefits of the act unless he filed within 60 days evidence of having declared his intention.  
Pending this amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cummings introduced a resolution providing for making a contract with Christiana House Crockett, for the establishment of Mail Steamers between that and various points on the continent of Europe, referred. Various bills were reported and referred. Mr. Mace, from the Committee on Mail Steamers made a long report, treating generally of the service, showing that large expenditures of money have been made. The House then met the committee and took up the bill, providing for the completion of the Treasury building State and Interior department, and for a building for State and Interior departments, and for a similar building on the square next to the Presidents house for a War and Navy departments was passed. It appropriates \$600,000 to commence the work. Several private bills were considered but not passed. A resolution was passed, distributing the works of Thos. Jefferson to the members, after which the House adjourned.

Youths and Maidens.  
Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, Ohio, is in favor of educating boys and girls in the same classes. This system has been tried for ten or twelve years, with the happiest results, in Oberlin College, in that State. The *Home Journal* thinks the plan not as Utopian as it at first seems. Mr. Mann says in a recent address:  
Besides and beyond all this, I believe that the daily and thrice daily meeting of the sexes, with occasional interviews in social circles, will be mutually advantageous to them. It will work both a moral restraint and intellectual excitement. That innate regard which each sex has for the other sex, over and above what it has for the same good qualities in its own—the difference between friendship and love—is too precious and too powerful an agency to be thrown away in the education of either. I believe it to be an agency which God meant we should make use of to promote the refinement, the progress and the elevation of them both. I believe it may be made to supersede many of our present coarse and crude instruments of discipline—the goads and bludgeons of punishment which are employed to rouse young men from the stupefaction of idleness or beat them back from the gateway of sin.  
And what a state of society does it inevitably argue among parents, and in the community at large, if young men and young women cannot be brought together to pursue those ennobling studies, as to receive those apt instructions which pre-

eminently fit them for the highest duties of their common life, without mutual precept. And where in reason or in the divine commands, is there either warrant or pretext for the doctrine that those whom God mingles together in the family, by birth, and whom, through the sacred ordinance of marriage, he designs for a still closer relation in after-life; where, I ask, is there any authority, human or divine, for seizing and violently separating these same parties for four or six or ten of the middle years of their existence!—those very years when they can best prepare themselves, by the elevation of whatever is in them of good, and the suppression of whatever is in them of evil, for a future companionship so intimate as to be lost identity. Such separation is obviously unnatural; and if it be necessary for the preservation of sexual purity, it is time that the whole community should take the alarm and hasten to devise a less monstrous remedy.  
C. W. WOOLLEY, Esq.—It will be seen that our young friend, Charles W. Woolley Esq. offers his services, in the legal profession, to the public. He has just been admitted to the bar, for the duties of which he has received a most thorough training. With natural talents of a high order, he has had a fine education, and with manners highly popular, an address at once winning and pleasing, and a generous and manly disposition and character, he cannot fail soon to reach a high position as a legal practitioner. We have always had a cordial liking for Mr. Woolley, and wish him abundant success.  
State man.

The Ohio liquor law passed by the legislature of that State at its late session, has been declared to be unconstitutional by the courts of that State, and all prosecutions under it consequently fail.

LIST OF LETTERS.  
REMAINING in the Post Office, at Georgetown, Ky., on the 30th June, 1854. Which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office as Dead letters.  
C.—Cowan W. R. 1; Colum William 1; Celly William S. 1.  
D.—Domwell R. P. 1; Dito Abram 1; Dalo Frank 1.  
F.—Fleming Judge 1; Fisher R. R. 1; Fisher Jacob 1; Fitzgibbon Garret 1.  
G.—Griggs Thomas 1; Griffith Thomas 1; Grace Patrick 1.  
K.—Kenner Cyrus 1.  
M.—McCann James 1; McMillan John K. 1; Murphy John 1.  
P.—Pearson Robert W. 1.  
S.—Seales Benjamin 1.  
WM. McDANIEL, P. M.

TAKE NOTICE!  
Gentlemen of Scott County:  
Owing to a late act of the Legislature, the Taxes are to be paid into the Treasury much sooner than usual, and I will be compelled to have your Taxes forthwith. Please pay them as soon as possible.  
A. L. OFFUTT, Sheriff.  
N. B. All those owing me old Taxes must pay; if they do not I will levy them in Six days, and make them, as I am compelled to wind up my old matters.  
A. L. OFFUTT, Sheriff.  
July 13, 1854-18-31.

NOTICE.  
THE firm of Brown & Sayres having been this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the firm will make payment to Orlando Brown, and all those having claims against the firm will present them to him for payment.  
ORLANDO BROWN, SAM. C. SAYRES.  
Frankfort, July 6, 1854.  
The business heretofore carried on by Brown & Sayres will be continued by Orlando Brown alone, and he requests a continuance of the patronage of the late firm.  
ORLANDO BROWN.  
July 13, 1854-18-31.

TO THOSE WHO INTEND PURCHASING A PIANO this year, we beg leave to say that between this and the 1st of August will be the most favorable time to do so, if prices are any consideration.—We shall leave our old and well known stand about that time, and wishing to reduce our stock as much as possible, for that purpose, will sell a first class Piano Forte at from 10 to 15 per cent less than usual prices. It is generally known that our stock consists principally of Chickering's, Woodward & Brown's, T. Gilbert & Co's (with Italian attachment) and J. Worcester's Pianos—instruments which cannot be surpassed, as numerous certificates, and the diplomas they have so often received for superiority over other instruments, must fully substantiate. Do not let this opportunity pass for obtaining a very fine Piano at a very low price; for we assure you such a chance as the present may never again be offered.  
Guitars, Accordions, Violins, Brass Instruments, Sheet Music and Music Books on the same terms.  
Last, not least, Geo. A. Prince & Co's superior Melodeons.  
COLBURN & FIELD.  
July 13, 1854-18 by.

DAN RICE  
WILL VISIT GEORGETOWN, with his great Equestrian Troupe, on THURSDAY, 27TH OF JULY. ONE DAY ONLY, giving TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES. The first at 2 o'clock, P. M., the second at 7 o'clock, P. M.  
Mr. Rice takes great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Georgetown, and vicinity, that his Troupe in point of personal and material, is in the very best possible condition; presenting therefore a series of acts of Horsemanship, acrobatics, gymnastics, and other a biotic exercises which have never been surpassed in the arena.  
His Band of Horses embraces some of the finest blood in the world, and for training, style of performance and sagacity, are without rivalry. He has also a number of trained beasts of the Forest and Plain, including an Elephant, Camel and Grizzly Bear. Last, though not least, he has a pair of educated Mules.  
Admission 50 cents.—Children 25 cents.  
July 13, 1854-18-31.  
PIANO FOR SALE.  
A Plain Rose Wood Piano of the best manufacture Chickering's will be sold low. It has been used a few months. Can be seen by calling at Mr. Runkins store.  
Z. C. OFFUTT.  
June 29, 1854-18 by.

# EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCK, CROP, AND—

HAVING sold the farm of the late William M. Brand, 74 miles from Lexington near the Maysville Turnpike road, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder without reserve, on Tuesday, the 19th day of Sept. next, all the STOCK upon the place, consisting of 25 head of Work Horses, Mules, and Brood Mares. 63 head of 2 year old Steers, of fine blood, and good condition for winter feeding. 25 or 30 Yearling Steers, good stock. A fine lot of full blooded two year old Heifers. A fine lot of full blooded yearling Heifers. A fine lot of Spring and Winter Calves. About 75 head of Hogs. Also, all the through bred STOCK belonging to said estate, and also All the thorough bred Stock belonging to Wm. H. Brand, consisting of some 18 HEAD, among them the IMPORTED COWS ROAN DUCHESS, and DUCHESSE OF SUTHERLAND; also the Imported Calf, Townly, out of the Roan Duchess, by Frederick [11449] and the well known Bull

# MERGER,

formerly the property of James G. Kinisard, Roan Duchess is in calf to Chilton, and Duchess of Sutherland to Senator, both imported by the Northern Kentucky importing Company. This is one of the finest lots of through bred stock ever offered at public sale in this county. Also

# ALL THE CROP

of the present year's growth, consisting of 140 Acres of Corn; 30 Acres of Oats. Also all the

# FARMING IMPLEMENTS

on the place, among which are a first rate Wood Wagon, and Ox Wagon—also a pair of new 33 inch MILL STONES, unused, Furrows' make. Also, a number of valuable NEGROES. A good buggy, and Rockaway, nearly new, with a very valuable Rockaway Horse; and a fine Saddle Mare. Also, 4 shares of stock in the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike, and 8 Shares of Stock in the Richmond and Lexington Turnpike Co.

# TERMS OF SALE.

For all sums under \$25, Cash; for all sums over that amount, a credit of eight months will be given, upon the execution of negotiable notes with approved security.

The through bred stock will be sold on a credit until the 1st March 1855, for notes with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. H. BRAND, GEO. W. BRAND, E. MACALESTER, Executors of W. M. Brand.

Georgetown Herald, copy one month before sale and charge Last. Observer. July 13, 1854-18-31.

# Great Discovery.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & Co. have recently discovered an article which promises to relieve suffering humanity, of one of its severest ills, *The Army Razor* is the article warrant to perform, at one dollar each.

# Morocco Sachels,

JUST received another assortment (cheaper than ever) of those beautiful and useful articles for the ladies

# Pure Cider Vinegar.

(Home Made.) FOR sale by T. S. BARKLEY & CO. June 29, 1854-16-ly.

# FROM PITTSBURG.

A Lot of white and green glass jars for Preserves, &c. T. S. BARKLEY & CO. June 29, 1854-16-ly.

# Glass Milk Pans.

A new and desirable article for keeping A milk sweet. T. S. BARKLEY & CO. June 29, 1854-16-ly.

# SCOTT FARM

# FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers his farm and residence for sale, in Scott county Ky., 2 miles North east of Georgetown, containing 106 1/2 ACRES. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, with a fine young orchard of very choice fruit, also a great variety of choice fruits in the yard and garden, a large dwelling house containing 11 rooms, a large stable, 3 carriage houses, negro houses, ice house, dairy, and all other necessary improvements, to make it a desirable residence. For terms (which will be made easy) apply to H. Runkins Esq., in Georgetown, or to me on the premises. JAS. S. PEAK. Paris Citizen and Lexington Statesman, copy to the amt. of \$2.50 each, and charge this office.

# FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

# AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

Amsterdam, New York. THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, continues to issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, also against hazards of Marine or inland transportation at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the Agent in Georgetown. WM. C. WHITE, Agt. For Georgetown and Scott County. May 14, 1854-9 by.

# PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!

THE undersigned, agent for this old and well established institution, continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, also against the hazards of Marine or inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss, under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this company in the Western country, during the last 25 years, exceed \$2,000,000. P. MITCHELL, Agent For Georgetown and Scott County. June 5, 1854-4



# THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1854

Geo. W. Johnson, P. O., paid to No 52, vol 10 \$2.00  
M. Dehoney, White Sulphur, paid to No 21, vol 10 2.00  
June Ward, P. O., paid to No 52, vol 10 2.00  
J. R. Ward, Worthington's Point, paid to No 25, vol 11 2.00  
James Browning Oxford, paid to No 52, vol 10 4.00  
T. H. Ewing, Oxford, paid to No 19, vol 10 3.00

## FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

### FOR JUDGE.

B. W. FINNELL.  
THOMAS KELLY.

### FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN M. GLINN,  
WM. T. V. BRADFORD,  
T. M. SCRUGGS,  
B. T. THOMPSON.

### For County Court Clerk.

L. B. DICKERSON.

### FOR SURVEYOR.

J. M. EWING.

### FOR ASSESSOR.

GEO. W. BATES,  
WILSON MOORE,  
JOHN TAYLOR GRIFFITH,  
HENRY EDMONDSON,  
REASON FIELDS,  
MCK. ROBERTSON.

### FOR JAILOR.

JOHN H. PAGE,  
GEORGE TOPPASS,  
W. M. HOLDING,  
JAMES YOUNG,  
RANDOLPH DIXON,  
JAMES R. DRYDEN.

## TOWN OFFICERS.

### FOR JUDGE.

MILTON STEVENSON.

### FOR MARSHAL.

JOHN H. THOMPSON,  
M. S. ALLGAIER.

### To the Voters of Scott.

I would notify my friends and the voters of Scott county, that I have been elected by a majority of the voters for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, and being desirous to embark in a heated canvass which will take me from my home and business, I respectfully decline the race for County Judge, and consent to become a candidate for the office of Police Judge of Georgetown: hereby tendering my grateful acknowledgements to the many friends of every section of the county, who kindly tendered me their support. Respectfully,  
JULY 22, 1854-14-16.

### To the Voters of Scott County.

Having been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for re-election to the office of Police Judge of Georgetown, and being desirous to embark in a heated canvass which will take me from my home and business, I respectfully decline the race for County Judge, and consent to become a candidate for the office of Police Judge of Georgetown: hereby tendering my grateful acknowledgements to the many friends of every section of the county, who kindly tendered me their support. Respectfully,  
JULY 22, 1854-14-16.

### To the Voters of Scott County.

I am authorized to announce McK. Robertson a candidate for Assessor at the next August election. I need the office; if elected I will discharge the duty between the citizens and Uncle Sam, right in every particular to the very best of my abilities. I pledge myself to you fellow citizens to be sober and attentive to my business for five years, if God spare me that long.  
Yours, &c.  
Mc. K. ROBERTSON.  
July 13, 1854-18-16

### To the Voters of Scott County.

Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a defendant candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.  
GEORGE W. BATES.  
March 16, 1854-1\*

### To the Voters of Scott County.

We are authorized to announce that J. M. SHEPARD is a candidate for the office of Police Judge of Georgetown, at the ensuing election in August, June 20, 1854-16.

It will be seen from his letter in another column, that Judge J. M. Shepard has consented to become a candidate for Police Judge; Judge Shepard has hitherto filled that office to the entire satisfaction of the people; and it is but fair to presume, that if elected, he will continue to do like wise. As he frankly and freely risks his own interests at the call of his friends, it devolves on them to give him cordial and efficient support at the polls in August.

BAILED.—Gen. Quitman, Gen. Henderson and Mr. Thrasher have been released at New Orleans, by giving bail. They publish their protests against the legality of the proceedings, and Thrasher threatens a suit against the authorities for damages.

We would direct the attention of purchasers to the advertisement of P. Yeiser, of Lexington, who is selling watches and jewelry at cost. His stock is large and fashionable, and those who wish to purchase any thing in that line, have now a favorable opportunity of so doing.

## OXFORD.

The candidates, at Oxford on last Saturday, had 'a good time.' About three hundred voters were assembled, and to amuse and gratify the parties concerned, a splendid balloon ascension took place, burgeo of superior quality and unlimited quantity was prepared, and earnest efforts were made by not a few, to get up 'a free fight,' which we regret to add were unsuccessful, so far as our observation extended. We regret the want of success in these efforts, not because we are in favor of free or any other kind of fights, but simply because the public spirited parties concerned were disappointed in their patriotic efforts to add to the amusement and interest of the occasion. Such laudable efforts certainly ought to have been crowned with triumphant success; especially as the belligerent parties, were in the green and gristle of youth, and if let alone, would have prudently avoided each other's neighborhood!

The candidates for Judge, Messrs. Finnell and Kelly addressed the people—the former at some length, the latter very briefly. As the line of discussion adopted by each was very similar to that hitherto reported, we forbore to bore our readers with the points made by either gentlemen. Suffice it to say, if we may be permitted to express an opinion on the subject, that the friends of Judge Finnell were decidedly in the ascendant on this occasion. And that some well informed gentlemen assured us that he would not fail to carry the Oxford precinct by a handsome majority. Highly as we respect and esteem his competitor, in view of all the facts in the case we cannot but be gratified to believe that such will be the general result.

Judge Finnell has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of his office; in many cases without fee or reward; he is competent and well qualified for the discharge of its duties, and we see no reason why the efforts of a comparative few, influenced by personal feelings, should override the wishes of the many, who, so far as our observation extends, and that is not very limited, are prepared to say with cordial unanimity, 'Well done thou good and faithful servant!' Judge Finnell, as we conceive, by his faithful and efficient discharge of his duties, has earned a re-election—a cordial endorsement of his claims by the people at the polls, on the first Monday in August. Thus believing, we sincerely trust that a majority of our fellow citizens will, on that occasion, confirm our belief.

The candidates for Sheriff, after a little coquetry, as to who should speak first, locked horns, and amused the 'dear people' for about ten minutes each with a strain of eloquence that will be remembered when the eloquence of Patrick Henry is forgotten—but, we fear, not until then! Major Glinn is decidedly the favorite in the Oxford precinct; yet Messrs. Bradford, Scruggs and Thompson will each pick up a few votes in that neighborhood. Popular sentiment, and a very generous sentiment it is, appears to be leaning toward Billy Bradford, who perhaps needs the office as much if not more than either of his competitors, and who unquestionably is as well qualified for the discharge of its duties as any man who has been presented for public suffrage. The discussions between the candidates for Sheriff were quite amusing, but as in the heat of debate subjects were broached, and physical points touched upon in a manner not familiar to 'ears polite,' we deem it impolitic to elaborate the copious notes we took of the various eloquent speeches made either by the candidates for Sheriff or Jailor. For the latter office, we presume, that in the Oxford precinct, our friend Holding is the most popular candidate. Among the candidates for Jailor present we noted Messrs. Young, Holding, Page, Stevens and Toppass; all of whom, with the exception of the latter, enlightened the assembled masses or various subjects having but little connection with the office of Jailor. We had intended to report their speeches verbatim, but space fails us, and the English language, the only one with which we are familiar, would fail to do justice to their magniloquence! We trust that these gentlemen, all of whom we esteem very highly, will take the will for the deed in this instance; or, if dissatisfied at our apparent neglect, furnish us with a copy of their remarks for publication.

### A Distinguished Visitor.

Madam Adolphe, the most celebrated phrenologist and fortune teller of the age, has arrived in our town and taken lodgings, for a few days only at the Franklin House. Judging by the reports of our neighboring and distant contemporaries, she is endowed with extraordinary powers to divine the past present and the future; her attainments in the science of phrenology are said to be unsurpassed. See her card in another column.

## Dreadful Railroad Collision.

An awful accident occurred on the 4th inst., on the Susquehanna Railway, five miles from Baltimore. An excursion train, with two thousand passengers, came in collision with the regular train, and the crash was terrible, killing about forty persons and wounding one hundred more. The bodies of the dead were crushed in an awful manner. They were mostly of the poorer class of society, and the scene on the arrival at the city was heart rending.

The Railroad Company were loudly censured, and the most intense excitement prevailed throughout the city. On the first rumor of the accident, thousands congregated at the depot to hear the result, and as the particulars came in, the most dreadful shrieks and cries rent the air. The accident was no doubt the result of carelessness.

## A NEW VOLUME OF THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL commences with this month.

SUBSCRIPTIONS commenced in January, 1854, will terminate next December. Those commenced in July, 1853, are now complete.

RENEWALS may be made at once for the year to come. Those who prefer, may remit for one, two, three or more years, as may be convenient. The amount will be duly credited, and the JOURNAL sent the full time paid for.

CLUBS for any number of copies may be formed in every neighborhood, and sent in to the Publishers at once.

## A NEW VOLUME OF THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences with this month.

SUBSCRIPTIONS commenced in January, 1854, will terminate next December. Those commenced in July, 1853, are now complete.

RENEWALS may be made at once for the year to come. Those who prefer, may remit for one, two, three or more years, as may be convenient. The amount will be duly credited, and the JOURNAL sent the full time paid for.

CLUBS for any number of copies may be formed in every neighborhood, and sent in to the Publishers at once.

## DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.

This distinguished fun maker will give the people of Scott County a taste of his quality next week; when, it is presumed everybody and his wife will be present. Besides an assortment of dress and sundry uneducated beasts of the forest, Dan has secured a pair of educated mules, the like whereof were never seen in these parts, nor entered into the conception of King Solomon when he made the oracular assertion—'there is nothing new under the sun!' Educated mules is certainly something new!

## Electing Tickets.

In printing the general tickets for the candidates, we shall, of course, unless otherwise specially instructed, include only the names of such candidates as have been announced in our columns. Tickets for individuals, will, of course, be printed in accordance with the directions of those who order them.

STOPPING PAPERS.—When will men, women and postmasters learn that it is a use to return paper without designating the place from which they come? "Job Filkins" wishes his papers stopped." Says the marginal reading. And does this Mr. F. live in Nova Scotia, Texas, or in some corner of New England? We might find out in one or two hours, if we had the time to throw away, and perhaps not then, for it is likely there are several of the above names on our books. So the paper continues to go, and the publishers get a sound thrashing once a week.

## For the Herald.

I have read a communication in the Herald, of the 13th inst., in which I am asked to consent that my name may be presented to the citizens of Georgetown as a candidate for the office of Police Judge.

When the subject was first brought to my notice, by several citizens in personal interviews—I was strongly impressed with the opinion that the loss of time could not be compensated by the fees of the office which I know are inadequate to the services. Yet I hold it to be an undoubted duty of every citizen to devote a portion of his time without remuneration, whenever the public require it. Without therefore giving all the reasons which have weighed with me in making up my mind on the subject, I have concluded to authorize my name to be used, and to say that I am a candidate for the office; and if elected will use my best abilities to discharge properly the duties which may devolve upon me.

I will not conclude this response, without tendering to 'many Voters' my thanks for their good opinion, and a kind and handsome manner in which it is expressed, and I may say that their wishes have in part induced me to become a candidate.

JAS. M. SHEPARD.  
TO MANY VOTERS.

At a called meeting of the "Georgetown Grange," held at their armory, July 14th, 1854, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas—By the dispensation of Divine Providence, our much esteemed companion in arms, Victor J. Barlow has been taken from our midst in the vigor of his youth and at the dawn of his usefulness, and has been called upon to give up his earthly prospects for those of another sphere, and whereas, this Company is desirous of paying a suitable tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased companion and friend, therefore,

Resolved:—That in his death we are led to deplore the loss of an ardent friend, an amiable and beloved companion, and a bright and shining ornament to our company.

Resolved:—That society rarely sustains the loss of a youthful member whose departed worth will be as warmly acknowledged.

Resolved:—That the bereavement which his father's mourning family now so keenly feels is one in which we would also share, and whilst with them we mourn we would ask them to seek consolation from him who alone can give.

Resolved:—That in respect to our departed companion we will wear the usual military badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved:—That a copy of these resolutions be signed by the committee and forwarded to the parents of the deceased, and a copy be furnished the "Georgetown Herald" with a request to publish.

C. S. GRANT,  
M. S. ALLGAIER,  
JOHN W. STEVENS, } Committee.

## Georgetown Division, No 234 S. of T.

July 14th 1854.

At a called meeting of the Georgetown Division, No 234 Sons of Temperance, the death of Brother Victor J. Barlow being announced the following preamble and resolutions were presented and adopted.

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to take from our midst our beloved and worthy Brother Victor J. Barlow, whose young heart but a few days ago beat high with hope, and all the bright anticipations of one gifted in all the moral, physical, and intellectual qualities that adorn our race, and who gave great promise of usefulness both to himself and to those with whom he might have been called to associate, but who now lies low in death, therefore,

Resolved:—That we deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased in this their distress, for the loss of him who neither the scientific skill of father nor mother's watchful care, nor brother's love, nor sister's pleading voice could detain longer here.

Resolved:—That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, in token of the high esteem in which our beloved Brother was held among us.

Resolved:—That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and also to the "Georgetown Herald" and the Kentucky "New Era" for publication.

M. POLK, W. P.

B. M. CHAMBERS, R. S.

## Duty of Postmasters.

There is owing either to ignorance or culpable negligence, a woful short coming on the part of many Postmasters, in the charge of their official and sworn duties; and hence we copy the following. In the hope that every one of Uncle Sam's servants who wears the appendage of P. M. to his name, will give it a moment's attention:

STOPPING PAPERS.—When will men, women and postmasters learn that it is a use to return paper without designating the place from which they come? "Job Filkins" wishes his papers stopped." Says the marginal reading. And does this Mr. F. live in Nova Scotia, Texas, or in some corner of New England? We might find out in one or two hours, if we had the time to throw away, and perhaps not then, for it is likely there are several of the above names on our books. So the paper continues to go, and the publishers get a sound thrashing once a week.

Worse still; many order their paper stopped after it has run four, six, or eight weeks over the time, and not a word said about arrearsages. This might be borne now and then, but such a leakage the year through would sink a bigger ship than ours. A business that depends on a small sum must take care of the small sum; and at the risk of being thought unfair and unaccommodating, we must conclude to send the paper till payment is made. Those who are not willing to pay little sums, can continue on our books till the subscribers announce to a sum they consider worth noticing.

Boston Post.

TALES OF SNAKES.—Two years told me by a military friend, as having occurred to his presence. He and several others were sitting after dinner, over their wine, when one of the party turned very pale, and said a snake had come in and twisted itself round his leg and that of the table. His companions hastily rose, in order to kill it; but he said, "If you awake it, it will stick its fangs into me, and then I am a lost man. You had better all go out of the room, and I will sit quietly with my book till it awakes of itself, and then probably it will glide away without doing me any injury." After some expostulation, his plan was adopted, and there he sat with the most perfect stillness for an hour, and an hour of such agonizing anxiety could scarcely

have been passed; he was however rewarded by the snake quietly uncoiling itself, and taking his departure.

The other story was of an officer being about to put on his boots, and thrusting his foot into one of them, felt something wriggling at the bottom. With the greatest presence of mind, he instantly stamped his foot upon the ground with the utmost violence. His chief difficulty was to know when to leave off his leg ached so much that he stopped, and finding all still, he drew off his boot, and there found a venomous serpent, which had crawled in and coiled itself up in the foot of the boot, but which he had killed by his exertions.—Mrs. R. Lee's Anecdotes.

## MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 18th.

Business inactive, and the market dull today, with some inquiry for bagging and provisions for the South. The weather today has been the warmest of the year.

Bagging and Rope.—We hear of sales of about 130 pieces of bagging in lots at 14 a 14½, and 875 coils rope at 8½.

Flour and Grain.—Light receipts, with sales of St. Louis flour in lots at 97; retail sales at 97 25. Wheat nominal at 91 00 at 15. Corn 43 x 50.

Provisions.—Mass pork in retail lots 10 50. Sales of 35 to 40 casks bacon at 41 for shoulders, 56 for ribbed sides; 56 for clear sides; and 2 x 95 for plain bagged and sugar-cured hams.

Tobacco.—Sales of 24 hds tobacco Monday at 33 00 a 60 00 for 11, and 65 00, 66 50 and 67 30 for the other 13.

Freights.—To New Orleans 60c for pound lots. No boats for Pittsburg.

CINCINNATI, July 18, M.

Flour—quiet at 97.00.  
Whisky—23c.  
Provisions—there is nothing doing—sales of 50 hds sugar at 44½. The markets continue very quiet.

The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, one for sure attendant, lowness of spirits. For those we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine sui generis—unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organization, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the malarious matter, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membranes of the stomach, and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and restorative influence imparts good strength and energy to the action of the secret organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 120 Arch street.  
July 13, 1854-18-21.

COLD SORES, ULCERS, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Mr. Wm. G. Harwood, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond Va., by Carl's Spanish Mixture. He had ulcers and sores of the worst description, and finally got so bad he was unable to walk, except on crutches. A few bottles of Carl's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him, as it has cured hundreds of others who have suffered with rheumatism, bad effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints. See advertisement.  
July 6, 1854-17-41.

## Deaths.

In this town on Thursday night, the 13th inst., Victor J. son of Dr. Wm. Barlow. His remains were conveyed to the grave, and interred with military honors by the Georgetown Guards, of which corps he was a member.

At Oxford, on Friday the 14th inst., after a brief illness, T. H. Ewing, leaving an afflicted wife and large family of children.

## OVERSEER WANTED.

A SINGLE man, who can manage a few hands, and is willing to work himself, inquire of the  
EDITOR.  
July 20, 1854-19-41.

## PRIVATE SALE.

I WISH to dispose of the farm on which I reside, containing

## 130 ACRES.

of good land, situated on Main Eagle creek, about one mile east of Gano's Mill, and about 14 miles from Georgetown. The improvements are a good FRAME HOUSE, Stables, and all necessary out buildings, all new and in good repair; the land under good fencing. Well watered and plenty of timber.

Also—200 acres of good land, about a mile from the above, on the same waters, adjoining the farm of the Widow Mulberry, with a

## BOG CABIN.

The cleared land is in cultivation; well watered, and timbered.

This property will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons desiring to purchase, would do well to call and examine the premises.  
JAMES REED.  
July 20, 1854-19-41.

## TAKE NOTICE.

A N election will be held on the first Monday in August, for the election of the following county officers, to-wit:  
1 COUNTY JUDGE,  
1 SHERIFF,  
1 SURVEYOR,  
1 ASSESSOR,  
1 COUNTY ATTORNEY,  
1 CLERK,  
1 JAILOR,  
1 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT TURKEY FOOT.

A. L. OFFUTT, Sheriff.

July 20, 1854-19-31.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 21st day of August 1854, an Election will be held at the Circuit Court office, in Police Judge and Marshal of the town of Georgetown.

There will be also (in pursuance of an order of the Board of Trustees) opened at the same time and place a poll to take the vote of the town for and against making an appropriation of 3 hundred dollars to the Georgetown and Wayne's depot turnpike fund. The electors at the election are Joseph Dugan and William Story.

JAS. V. KELLY, CLERK. T. G. T.

July 20, 1854-19

JOSEPH H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincinnati, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

## Arrival of Madame Adolphe.

### BY SPECIAL INVITATION

THE original, unsurpassed and justly celebrated Madame ADOLPHE, the universally acknowledged greatest sympathist in the world and the same distinguished lady who created through her marvellous revelations of the past, the present, as well as correct predictions of the future, such intense excitement in England, France and the principal cities in the United States, that Queen Victoria presented her with a costly Diamond Brooch, and Daniel Webster with a Jeweled Ring. Now ready to receive visitors at the Franklin House, whom she will inform all about the past, present and future if they are married or not, and when or what day or husband they will get or business of every description—Mysteries and almost impossible as her profession appears, she comes recommended by so respectable and innumerable certificates of acknowledged power and skill that it precludes all supposition or probability of deception or imposition, as many others now practice.

Consultation fee from \$1 to \$3, according to how far they wish to go or what time they occupy.

## Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of C. L. Freeman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. L. Freeman is authorized to settle all the business of the late firm.

C. L. FREEMAN,  
C. T. FREEMAN,  
R. L. THURMAN.  
July 20, 1854-19-31.

## G. E. PREWITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GEORGETOWN, KY.

RESPECTFULLY solicits business in the Courts of Scott and adjoining counties. Special attention will be given to collection of debts.

Office on Main street, over the store occupied by Judge Stevenson.

July 20, 1854-19-31

## LARGE PUBLIC SALE

### OF

## BLOODED STOCK!!

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at my Farm adjoining Sandersville, near the Georgetown turnpike, and about 3 miles from Lexington, Ky., on

Thursday, the 31st of August,

the following described STOCK. About

100 Head of Blooded Cattle.

In this lot are

80 thorough bred Cows, with pedigrees.

80 thorough bred Cows, with pedigrees.

10 thorough bred Heifers, with pedigrees.

1 thorough bred 4 year old Bull, (WYE COMET).

The balance mixed bloods, all by thorough bred Bulls.

2 of the thorough bred Cows are in calf by the Imported Bull Orontes—his cost \$4,000.

2 more thorough bred Cows have calves by the Imported Bull Lord John, the property of Mr. Alexander, of Woodford county, Ky.

1 more thorough bred Cow is in calf by the Imported Bull Clinton—his cost \$3,000.

1 Cow has a beautiful red Roan Heifer calf, by the celebrated thorough bred Bull Renick.

2 more thorough bred Cows in calf by Mr. Brutus J. Clay's Imported Bull Locomotive.

The Pedigrees of the Stock will be furnished on day of sale in printed and pamphlet form. Also, to be sold at the same time.

## 20 JACKS and JENNETS.

1 JACK, MOHAWK, Jr., 4 years old, has turned off 83 mares at \$10 a piece, this season.

1 JACK, MADISONIAN, 4 years old, will be fit for service next spring. Both of the Jacks are grand colts of Young & Bennett's Mammoth Jack, well known.

2 Jack Colts, sucking, by the splendid Jack owned last year by Mr. John Payne, of Scott.

1 Yearling Jennet, by Jim Porter, a premium Jack.

1 Sucking Jennet Colt, by Black Sambo, a premium Jack.

6 of the Jennets this season to select Jacks.

## ALSO,

1 Grey Eagle Horse Colt, 1 year old, dam by imported Epperson.

1 Highlander Filly, 1 year old, by a premium horse, (Highlander,) her dam a Whip mare.

2 Bay Horse Colts, sucking, by the great race horse Denmark—dam of one of them by Berthune—well known.

1 Bay Mare 3 years old, by Cookeper, a fine racker.

1 Bay Mare, 3 years old, by Berthune.

1 pair of 2 year old broke Mules.

2 Blooded Bucks.

&lt;



